

Remarks/Arguments

Claims 5-8, 11, 12-14, and 17 have been amended to remove acronyms and correct minor typographical errors.

The Examiner has rejected Claims 1 to 24 under 35 USC 102 (e) as being anticipated by "Jansen et al. (EP 1178644A2)". Since the Applicants are unable to identify any cited reference to Jansen et al., the Applicants assume that the Examiner meant to refer to the cited European publication to Stenman et al.

On 8 April 2008, attorney for the Applicants, Daniel E. Sragow, attempted to communicate with the Examiner with regard to the reference to Jansen et al. The attorney was unable to reach the Examiner.

This invention relates to a security arrangement for communication between a user and a network. Nowhere does the cited reference to Stenman et al. show or suggest the instant invention. More specifically, nowhere does Stenman et al show or suggest:

"periodically generating by an access point a subsequent session key using the secure seed and using the subsequent session key as the current session key during subsequent communications between the communications network and the user terminal",

as specifically recited in Claim 1. Rather, Stenman et al uses the same session key for subsequent communications. Nowhere does Stenman et al periodically generate a subsequent session key

The Examiner has asserted that Stenman et al shows periodically generating by an access point a subsequent session key using the second secure key and using the subsequent session key as the current session key during subsequent communications between the communications network and the user terminal. The Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider this assertion. Nowhere does Stenman et al. show or suggest this step of the inventive method. It is therefore clear that Stenman et al does not affect the patentability of Claim 1.

Similarly nowhere does Stenman et al show or suggest:

"periodically generating by an access point a subsequent session key using the secure seed and using the subsequent session key as the current session key during subsequent communications with the mobile terminal.",

as specifically recited in Claim 4. Rather, Stenman et al use the same session key for subsequent communications. Nowhere does Stenman et al periodically generate a subsequent session key.

The Examiner has asserted that Stenman et al. teach and describe periodically generating a subsequent session key using the second secure key and using the subsequent session key as the current session key during subsequent communications with the mobile terminal. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider this assertion. Nowhere does Stenman et al show or suggest this step of the inventive method. It is therefore clear that Stenman et al does not affect the patentability of Claim 4.

Similarly, nowhere does Stenman et al show or suggest:

"ending the secure communications session by an access point in response to receiving a logoff message from the mobile terminal, the logoff message being in encrypted form and including the secure key.",

as specifically recited in Claim 7. Nowhere does Stenman et al disclose a logoff message in encrypted form and including the secure key.

The Examiner has asserted that Stenman et al. teach and describe ending the secure communication session by an access point in response to receiving a logoff message from the mobile terminal, the logoff message being in an encrypted form and including the secure key. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider this assertion, since nowhere does Stenman et al teach or suggest this

step of the inventive method. The Applicants therefore submit that the patentability of Claim 7 is not affected by Stenman et al.

Similarly, nowhere does Stenman et al show or suggest:

"periodically generating by the mobile terminal a subsequent session key using the secure seed and using the subsequent session key as the current session key during subsequent communications with the wireless local area network.",

as specifically recited in Claim 8. Nowhere does Stenman et al periodically generate a subsequent session key.

The Examiner has asserted that Stenman et al. teach and describe periodically generating by the mobile terminal a subsequent session key using the second secure key and using the subsequent session key as the current session key during subsequent communications with the wireless local area network. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider this assertion. Nowhere does Stenman et al teach or suggest this step of the method. The Applicants therefore submit that Stenman et al does not affect the patentability of Claim 8.

Similarly nowhere does Stenman show or suggest:

"ending the secure communication session in response to receiving a logoff message from the wireless local area network, the logoff message being in encrypted form and including the secure key.",

as specifically set forth in Claim 11. Nowhere does Stenman et al disclose a logoff message being in encrypted form and including the secure key

The Examiner has asserted that Stenman et al. teach and describe ending the secure communication session in response to receiving a logoff message from the WLAN, the logoff message being in encrypted form and including the secure

key. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider this assertion, since nowhere does Stenman et al show or suggest this step of the method. It is therefore clear that Stenman et al does not affect the patentability of the invention set forth in Claim 11.

Similarly nowhere in does Stenman et al teach or suggest:

"a second secret is utilized as secure seed to generate subsequent session keys",

as specifically recited in Claim 12. Nowhere does Stenman et al. generate subsequent session keys. Rather, Stenman et al. uses only one session key.

The Examiner has asserted that Stenman et al. teach and describe a second secret utilized as secure seed to generate subsequent session keys. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider this assertion, since nowhere does Stenman et al. show or suggest this step of the method. It is therefore clear that the patentability of the invention as defined by Claim 12 is not affected by Stenman et al.

Similarly, nowhere does Stenman et al show or suggest:

"a mobile terminal sending during session logoff an encrypted logoff request accompanied by the secure seed such that the secure seed appears in the logoff request.",

as specifically recited in Claim 18. Nowhere does Stenman et al. send an encrypted logoff request accompanied by the secure seed. The Examiner has asserted that Stenman et al teach and describe a mobile terminal sending during session logoff an encrypted logoff request accompanied by the secure seed such that the secure seed appears in the logoff request. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider this assertion, since nowhere does Stenman et al. teach or suggest this step of the method. It is therefore clear that the patentability of the invention as defined by Claim 18 is not affected by Stenman et al.

Similarly nowhere does Stenman et al show or suggest:

"a means to periodically generate a subsequent session key using the secure seed.",

as specifically set forth in Claim 19. Nowhere does Stenman et al periodically generate a subsequent session key.

The Examiner has asserted that Stenman et al. teach and describe a means to periodically generate a subsequent session key using the second secure key. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider this assertion, since nowhere does Stenman et al. teach or suggest this structure. It is therefore clear that Stenman et al. does not affect the patentability of the invention defined by Claim 19.

Similarly, nowhere does Stenman et al show or suggest:

"a means to generate a subsequent session key using the current session key and the secure seed, the subsequent session key thereafter being used as the current session key for subsequent communications.",

as specifically set forth in Claim 20. Rather, nowhere does Stenman et al teach or suggest a means to generate a subsequent session key. Rather, Stenman et al. uses the same session key.

The Examiner has asserted that Stenman et al. teach and describe a means to generate a subsequent session key using the current session key and the secure seed, the subsequent session key thereafter being used as a current session key for subsequent communications. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider this assertion, since nowhere does Stenman et al teach or suggest this structure. It is therefore clear that Stenman et al does not affect the patentability of Claim 20.

Similarly, nowhere does Stenman et al show or suggest:

"the means to generate a subsequent session key using the current session key and the secure seed, the subsequent session key thereafter being used as the current session key for subsequent communications.",

as specifically set forth in Claim 24. Nowhere does Stenman et al. generate a subsequent session key.

The Examiner has asserted that Stenman et al. teach and describe a means to generate a subsequent session key using the current session key and the secure seed, the subsequent session key thereafter being used as the current session key for subsequent communications. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider this assertion, since nowhere does Stenman et al. teach or suggest this structure. It is therefore clear that Stenman et al does not affect the patentability of Claim 24.

Claims 2 and 3 are dependent from Claim 1, and add further advantageous features. The Applicants submit that these subclaims are patentable as their parent Claim 1.

Claims 5 and 6 are dependent from Claim 4, and add further advantageous features. The Applicants submit that these subclaims are patentable as their parent Claim 4.

Claims 9 and 10 are dependent from Claim 8 and add further advantageous features. The Applicants submit that these subclaims are patentable as their parent Claim 8.

Claims of 13 to 17 are dependent from Claim 12 and add further advantageous features. The Applicants submit that these subclaims are patentable as their parent Claim 12.

CUSTOMER NO.: 24498
Ser. No. 10/549,408
Date of Office Action: 01/11/08
Response dated: 04/23/08

PATENT
PU030081

Claim 21 is dependent from Claim 20 and adds further advantageous features. The Applicants submit that this subclaim is patentable as its parent Claim 20.

Claims 22 and 23 are dependent from Claim 24 and add further advantageous features. The Applicants submit that these subclaims are patentable as their parent Claim 24.

The Applicants submit that this application is now in condition for allowance. A notice to that effect is respectfully solicited.

Please charge the fee of \$120 for the Petition for a One-Month Extension of Time, and any other additional costs that may be due to Deposit Account No.

07-0832.

Respectfully submitted,

JUNBIAO ZHANG ET AL.

By:


Daniel E. Sragow, Attorney

Reg. No. 22,856

(609) 734-6832

DES:pdf

Patent Operations
Thomson Licensing LLC
P.O. Box 5312
Princeton, NJ 08543-5312

Date: April 23, 2008